

### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

#### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, a plurality of pixels, and a source signal line driver circuit for driving the source signal lines,

wherein the source signal line driver circuit has a plurality of analog buffer circuits, wherein a switching circuit having switches is provided between the analog buffer circuits and the source signal lines,

wherein the plurality of source signal lines and the plurality of analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group, ~~and~~

wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer circuits is periodically switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of the analog buffer circuits by any one of the switches[[]],

wherein a set of n periods is periodically repeated, and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an (m + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit and an l-th source signal line (l is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an (l - n + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

2. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, a plurality of pixels, and a source signal line driver circuit for driving the signal lines,

wherein the source signal line driver circuit has a plurality of analog buffer circuits,

wherein a switching circuit having switches is provided between the analog buffer circuits and the source signal lines,

wherein the plurality of source signal lines and the plurality of analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group, and

wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer circuits is switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of the analog buffer circuits in a random timing by any one of the switches[[.]],

wherein a set of n periods is repeated in a random timing, and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an (m + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit and an l-th source signal line (l is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an (l - n + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

3. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, and a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having a plurality of analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines,

wherein a switching circuit having switches is provided between the analog buffer circuits and the source signal lines,

wherein n (n is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and n analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of n periods is periodically repeated, and

a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer circuits is switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of the analog buffer circuits in every period by any one of the switches[[.]], and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ )

in the circuit group to an  $(m + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit and an  $l$ -th source signal line ( $l$  is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

4. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, and a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having a plurality of analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines,

wherein a switching circuit having switches is provided between the analog buffer circuits and the source signal lines,

wherein  $n$  ( $n$  is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and  $n$  analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of  $n$  periods is repeated in a random timing, ~~and~~

wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer circuits is switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of the analog buffer circuits in every period by any one of the switches[[]], and

wherein, in an  $r$ -th period ( $r$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an  $m$ -th source signal line ( $m$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an  $(m + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit and an  $l$ -th source signal line ( $l$  is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

5. (Original) A liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, and a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines,

wherein a switching circuit is provided between the analog buffer circuits and the source signal lines,

wherein  $n$  ( $n$  is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and  $n$  analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of  $n$  periods is periodically repeated, and

wherein, in an  $r$ -th period ( $r$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an  $m$ -th source signal line ( $m$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an  $(m + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit and an  $l$ -th source signal line ( $l$  is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

6. (Original) A liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, and a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines,

wherein a switching circuit is provided between the analog buffer circuits and the source signal lines,

wherein  $n$  ( $n$  is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and  $n$  analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of  $n$  periods is repeated in a random timing, and

wherein, in an  $r$ -th period ( $r$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an  $m$ -th source signal line ( $m$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an  $(m + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit and an  $l$ -th source signal line ( $l$  is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

7. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

8 (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

9. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 4, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

11. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

12. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

13. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the analog buffer circuits are voltage follower circuits.

14. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

15. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

16. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 4, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

17. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

18. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

19. (Original) An electronic equipment comprising a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1.

20. (Original) An electronic equipment comprising a liquid crystal display device according to claim 2.

21. (Original) An electronic equipment comprising a liquid crystal display device according to claim 3.

22. (Original) An electronic equipment comprising a liquid crystal display device according to claim 4.

23. (Original) An electronic equipment comprising a liquid crystal display device according to claim 5.

24. (Original) An electronic equipment comprising a liquid crystal display device according to claim 6.

25. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, a plurality of pixels, a source signal line driver circuit for driving the source signal lines, and a switching circuit having switches,

wherein the source signal line driver circuit has a plurality of analog buffer circuits,  
wherein the plurality of source signal lines and the plurality of analog buffer circuits  
constitute a circuit group, ~~and~~

wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer  
circuits is periodically switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and  
other one of the analog buffer circuits by any one of the switches[[]],

wherein a set of n periods is periodically repeated, and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching  
circuit connects an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ )  
in the circuit group to an (m + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit and an l-th source signal line (l is a  
natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an (l - n + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit,  
respectively.

26. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device having on an  
insulating substrate a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, a plurality of  
pixels, a source signal line driver circuit for driving the source signal lines, and a switching  
circuit having switches,

wherein the source signal line driver circuit has a plurality of analog buffer circuits,  
wherein the plurality of source signal lines and the plurality of analog buffer circuits  
constitute a circuit group, ~~and~~

wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer  
circuits is switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of  
the analog buffer circuits in a random timing by any one of the switches[[]],

wherein a set of n periods is repeated in a random timing, and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching  
circuit connects an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ )  
in the circuit group to an (m + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit and an l-th source signal line (l is a

natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$  to an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

27. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having a plurality of analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines, and a switching circuit having switches,

wherein  $n$  ( $n$  is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and  $n$  analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of  $n$  periods is periodically repeated, ~~and~~

wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer circuits is switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of the analog buffer circuits in every period by any one of the switches[[.]], and

wherein, in an  $r$ -th period ( $r$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an  $m$ -th source signal line ( $m$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an  $(m + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit and an  $l$ -th source signal line ( $l$  is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

28. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having a plurality of analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines, and a switching circuit having switches,

wherein  $n$  ( $n$  is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and  $n$  analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of  $n$  periods is repeated in a random timing, ~~and~~



wherein a connection between one of the source signal lines and one of the analog buffer circuits is switched to a connection between the one of the source signal lines and other one of the analog buffer circuits in every period by any one of the switches[[.]], and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), the switching circuit connects an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group to an (m + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit and an l-th source signal line (l is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) to an (l - n + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit, respectively.

29. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, and a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines,

wherein n (n is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and n analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of n periods is periodically repeated, and

wherein, in an r-th period (r is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), an m-th source signal line (m is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group is driven by an (m + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit and an l-th source signal line (l is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) is driven by an (l - n + r - 1)-th analog buffer circuit.

30. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device having on an insulating substrate a plurality of pixels, a plurality of source signal lines, a plurality of gate signal lines, and a source signal line driver circuit, the source signal line driver circuit having analog buffer circuits to drive the source signal lines,

wherein n (n is a natural number and is equal to or larger than 2) source signal lines and n analog buffer circuits constitute a circuit group,

wherein a set of n periods is repeated in a random timing, and

wherein, in an  $r$ -th period ( $r$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq r \leq n$ ), an  $m$ -th source signal line ( $m$  is a natural number that satisfies  $1 \leq m \leq n - r + 1$ ) in the circuit group is driven by an  $(m + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit and an  $l$ -th source signal line ( $l$  is a natural number that satisfies  $n - r + 2 \leq l \leq n$ ) is driven by an  $(l - n + r - 1)$ -th analog buffer circuit.

31. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 25, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

32. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 26, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

33. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 27, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

34. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 28, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

35. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 29, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

36. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 30, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

37. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 25, wherein the analog buffer circuits are voltage follower circuits.

38. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 26, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

39. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 27, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

40. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 28, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

41. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 29, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

42. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 30, wherein the analog buffer circuits are source follower circuits.

43. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the switching circuit comprises an analog switching circuit.

44. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the switching circuit comprises an analog switching circuit.

45. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein the switching circuit comprises an analog switching circuit.

46. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 4, wherein the switching circuit comprises an analog switching circuit.

47. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the switching circuit comprises an analog switching circuit.

48. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein the switching circuit comprises an analog switching circuit.

49. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

50. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

51. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

52. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 4, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

53. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of a first switch of the switching circuit in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the first switch of the switching circuit in a second period.

54. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of a first switch of the switching circuit in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the first switch of the switching circuit in a second period.

55. (Previously presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 25, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

56. (Previously presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 26, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

57. (Previously presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 27, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

58. (Previously presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 28, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of the one of the switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is

connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of the switches in a second period.

59. (Previously presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 29, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of one of switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of switches in a second period.

60. (Previously presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 30, wherein a first source signal line is connected to a first analog buffer circuit via a first connection point of one of switches in a first period, and the first source signal line is connected to a second analog buffer circuit via a second connection point of the one of switches in a second period.